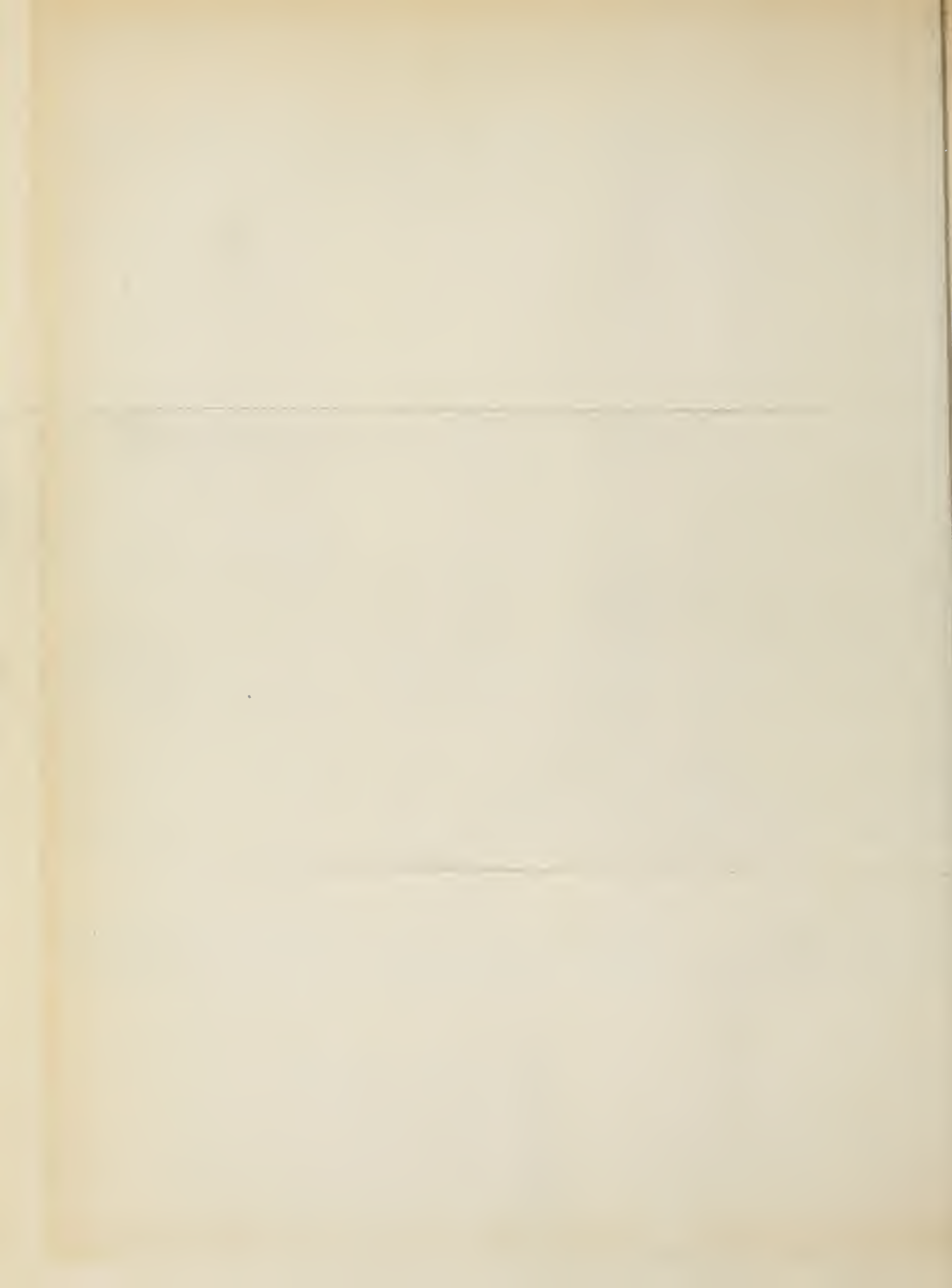


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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Distribution
Washington 25, D. C.

December 1944

POULTRY

War Food Order No. 119

Questions and Answers

War Food Order No. 119, effective 12:01 a.m.e.w.t., December 11, 1944, has been issued to direct poultry produced in the designated areas, to the United States Army Quartermaster Market Centers. The order was issued at the request of the United States Army Quartermaster Corps so that supplies of poultry required for the armed services could be procured.

This order is needed because the requirements of the armed services for poultry have increased to a point where procurement by other means is no longer adequate. The high priority of poultry for the armed services and lagging procurement by normal means make procurement by order essential.

This statement, prepared for general distribution, is intended to answer some of the questions which may be raised by the public. For further information write to Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 119, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

1. Q. To whom does this order apply?

A. To all persons who in any designated area (i) produce, (ii) sell, (iii) purchase, (iv) transport, (v) process, (vi) deliver or accept delivery of poultry,

and to all persons either inside or outside of the designated poultry area who: (i) are authorized poultry buyers, (ii) hold letters of authorization to process poultry, (iii) hold letters of authorization to act as receivers of processed poultry, (iv) hold set-aside poultry in cold storage.

2. Q. What are the designated poultry areas?

A. Area 1. The state of Delaware; and Cecil, Kent, Queen Annes, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Talbot, Worcester, and Somerset counties in Maryland, and Accomac and Northampton counties in Virginia, and

Area 2. Augusta, Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, and Frederick counties in Virginia, and Hardy, Pendleton, Grant, and Hampshire counties in West Virginia, and

Area 3. any other area which the Director may designate.

3. Q. What is a "local poultry buyer"?

A. Any person who purchases poultry from producers and sells poultry on the spot but who does not transport the poultry from the place where it was purchased.

4. Q. Does the order require that a local poultry buyer be authorized to buy poultry from producers?

A. No, but a local poultry buyer may sell only to an authorized poultry buyer or to an authorized poultry processor.

5. Q. What is an "authorized poultry buyer"?

A. Any person, other than an authorized processor, who holds authorization from the Director to purchase, contract to purchase, and accept delivery of poultry for resale and delivery to an authorized processor.

6. Q. Must an authorized poultry buyer carry his authorization whenever he is transporting poultry?

A. Yes.

7. Q. How do you receive authorization as an authorized poultry buyer?

A. Apply to the nearest Deputy Order Administrator, as given under Question 16, or to the Order Administrator.

8. Q. How does the order affect poultry producers?

A. Poultry producers in a designated area are permitted to sell poultry only to:

1. a local buyer who will resell to an authorized poultry buyer or processor or;

2. an authorized poultry buyer who will resell only to an authorized processor, or;

3. directly to an authorized processor.

9. Q. Can poultry producers help the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center get the needed poultry?

A. Yes. By selling poultry only to local buyers or authorized poultry buyers or directly to authorized poultry processors. The producer can identify authorized poultry buyers and authorized processors by requesting them to exhibit a copy of their authorization pursuant to the requirements of the order.

10. Q. Do the provisions of this order apply to family use by the producer of the poultry?

A. No. The provisions of this order do not apply to poultry used for home consumption by the producer of the poultry.

11. Q. How does this order affect poultry processors?

A. Any person who wishes to process poultry grown in the designated area must apply for and receive a letter of authorization from the Order Administrator designating him an authorized processor.

After receiving such a letter, all poultry processed by such a processor must be set aside and held for delivery to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

12. Q. How does this order affect a receiver of processed poultry?

A. Any person who wishes to act as a receiver of processed poultry set aside under this order must apply for and receive a letter of authorization from the Administrator of the order. Such a receiver may then purchase set-aside poultry from an authorized processor and hold it in set-aside status until it is delivered to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

13. Q. Is all poultry processed by authorized processors to be purchased by the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps?

A. Yes, provided the processed poultry meets the specifications of the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center. All processed poultry which does not meet the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center specifications will be rejected and released for civilian consumption.

14. Q. Who is the Director?

A. Director of Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

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15. Q. Who is the Order Administrator?

A. Gordon W. Sprague
Dairy and Poultry Branch
Office of Distribution
War Food Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Alternate

Miss Gertrude G. Foelsch
Dairy and Poultry Branch
Office of Distribution
War Food Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

16. Q. Who is the Deputy Order Administrator?

A. The Deputy Order Administrator is an official of the
War Food Administration.

For Area 1, the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula, he is Clifford
W. Shedd

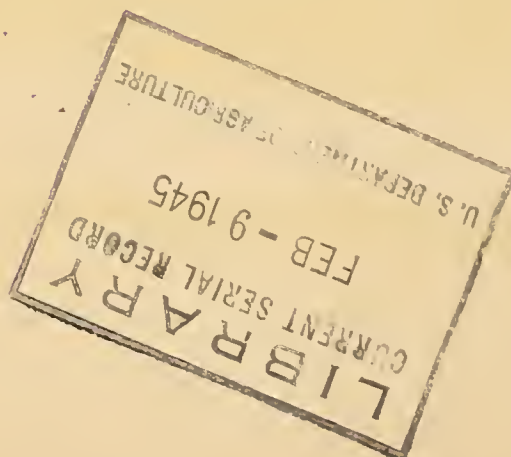
Dover, Delaware

For Area 2, the Shenandoah Valley, he is Richard
Palmer

Harrisonburg, Virginia

17. Q. How long will the order remain in effect?

A. The order does not provide a termination date.
It is expected that the order will remain in
effect as long as it facilitates procurement
of poultry needed by the Army.



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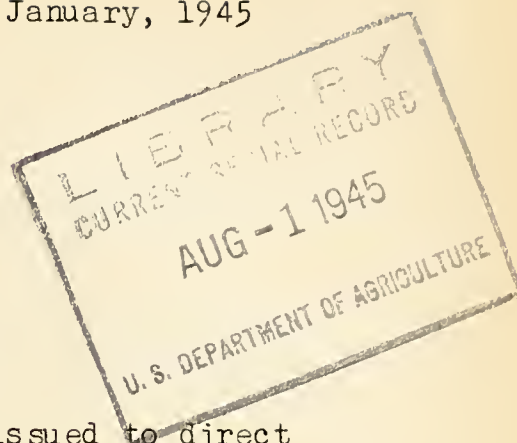
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Marketing Services
Washington 25, D. C.

January, 1945

POULTRY

War Food Order No. 119

Questions and Answers



War Food Order No. 119, as amended, has been issued to direct poultry produced in the designated areas to the United States Army Quartermaster Market Centers. The order was issued at the request of the United States Army Quartermaster Corps so that supplies of poultry required for the armed services could be procured. The effective date of the order in the Gainesville area was January 8, 1945.

This order is needed because the requirements of the armed services for poultry have increased to a point where procurement by other means is no longer adequate. The high priority of poultry for the armed services and lagging procurement by normal means make procurement by order essential.

1. Q. To whom does this order apply?

A. To all persons who, in the designated area, (i) produce, (ii) sell, (iii) purchase, (iv) transport, (v) process, (vi) deliver or accept delivery of poultry.

And to all persons either inside or outside of the designated poultry area who (i) are authorized poultry buyers, (ii) hold letters of authorization to process poultry, (iii) hold letters of authorization to act as receivers of processed poultry, (iv) hold set-aside poultry in cold storage.

2. Q. What is the designated poultry area?

A. Cherokee, Dawson, Forsyth, Lumpkin, Hall, White, and Habersham in Georgia

3. Q. What is a "local poultry buyer?"

A. Any person who purchases poultry from producers and sells poultry on the spot but who does not transport the poultry from the place where it was purchased.

4. Q. Does the order require that a local poultry buyer be authorized to buy poultry from producers?

A. No, but a local poultry buyer may sell only to an authorized poultry buyer or to an authorized poultry processor.

5. Q. What is an "authorized Poultry buyer?"

A. Any person, other than an authorized processor, who holds authorization from the Director to purchase, contract to purchase, and accept delivery of poultry for resale and delivery to an authorized processor.

6. Q. Must an authorized poultry buyer carry his authorization whenever he is transporting poultry:

A. Yes.

7. Q. How do you receive authorization as an authorized poultry buyer?

A. Apply to the nearest Deputy Order Administrator, as given under Question 16, or to the Order Administrator.

8. Q. How does the order affect poultry producers?

A. Poultry producers in a designated area are permitted to sell poultry only to:

1. A local buyer who will resell to an authorized poultry buyer or processor or;

2. An authorized poultry buyer who will resell only to an authorized processor, or;

3. Directly to an authorized processor.

9. Q. Can poultry producers help the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center get the needed poultry?

A. Yes. By selling poultry only to local buyers or authorized poultry buyers or directly to authorized poultry processors. The producer can identify authorized poultry buyers and authorized processors by requesting them to exhibit a copy of their authorization pursuant to the requirements of the order.

10. Q. Do the provisions of this order apply to family use by the producer of the poultry?

A. No. The provisions of this order do not apply to poultry used for home consumption by the producer of the poultry.

11. Q. How does this order affect poultry processors?

A. Any person who wishes to process poultry grown in the designated area must apply for and receive a letter of authorization from the Order Administrator designating him an authorized processor.

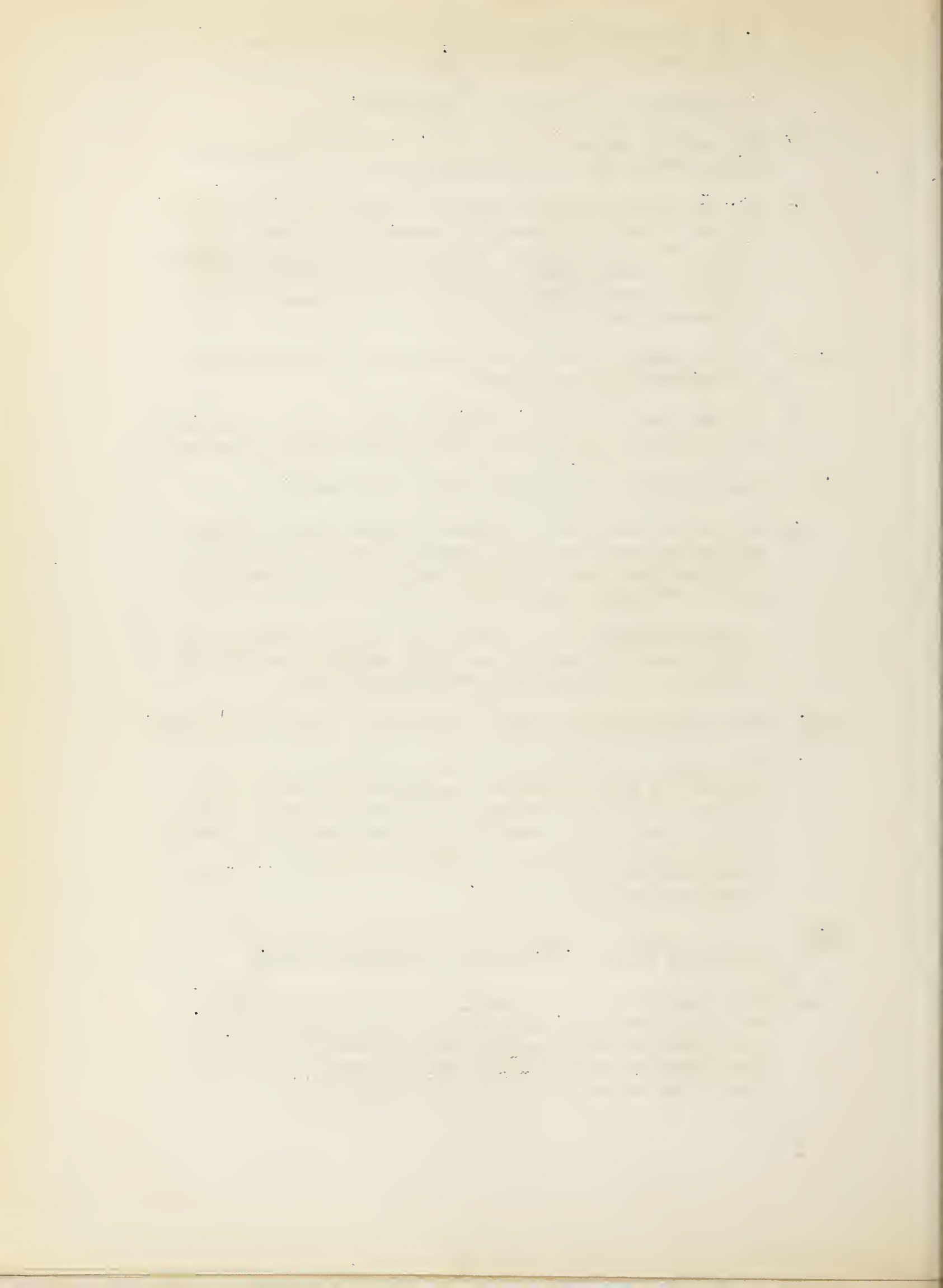
After receiving such a letter, all poultry processed by such a processor must be set aside and held for delivery to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

12.Q. How does this order affect a receiver of processed poultry?

A. Any person who wishes to act as a receiver of processed poultry set aside under this order must apply for and receive a letter of authorization from the Administrator of the Order. Such a receiver then may purchase set-aside poultry from an authorized processor and hold it in set-aside status until it is delivered to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

13.Q. Is all poultry processed by authorized processors to be purchased by the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps?

A. Yes, provided the processed poultry meets the specifications of the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center. All processed poultry which does not meet the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center specifications will be rejected and released for civilian consumption.



14. Q. How can the Officer in Charge, U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center be reached?

A. The Officer in Charge
U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center
10th Avenue and 11th Street
Columbus, Georgia

15. Q. Who is the Director?

A. Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

16. Q. Who is the Order Administrator?

A. Gordon W. Sprague
Dairy and Poultry Branch
Office of Marketing Services
War Food Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Alternate:

Miss Gertrude G. Foelsch
Dairy and Poultry Branch
Office of Marketing Services
War Food Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

17. Q. Who is the Deputy Order Administrator?

A. The Deputy Order Administrator is an official of the
War Food Administration. He is

L. T. Wells
Gainesville, Georgia

18. Q. How long will the order remain in effect?

A. The order does not provide a termination date. It
is expected that the order will remain in effect as
long as it facilitates procurement of poultry needed
by the Army.

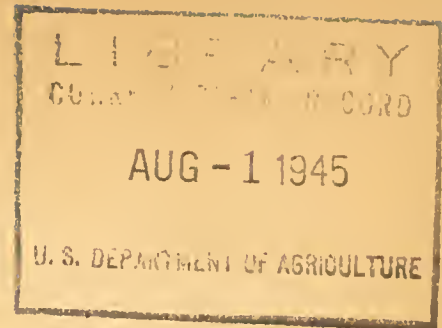
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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Office of Marketing Services
Washington 25, D. C.

January, 1945

POULTRY

War Food Order No. 119 (Amendment)

Questions and Answers



War Food Order No. 119, as amended, has been issued to direct poultry produced in the designated areas to the United States Army Quartermaster Market Centers. The order was issued at the request of the United States Army Quartermaster Corps so that supplies of poultry required for the armed services could be procured. The effective dates of the order are: Areas 1 and 2, December 11, 1944; Area 3, January 8, 1945; and Area 4, January 15, 1945.

The order is needed because the requirements of the armed services for poultry have increased to a point where procurement by other means is no longer adequate. The high priority of poultry for the armed services and lagging procurement by normal means make procurement by order essential.

This statement, prepared for general distribution, is intended to answer some of the questions which may be raised by the public. For further information write to Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 119, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Marketing Services, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

1. Q. To whom does this order apply?

A. To all persons who in any designated area (i) produce, (ii) sell, (iii) purchase, (iv) transport, (v) process, (vi) deliver or accept delivery of poultry;

and to all persons either inside or outside of the designated poultry area who: (i) are authorized poultry buyers, (ii) hold letters of authorization to process poultry, (iii) hold letters of authorization to act as receivers of processed poultry, (iv) hold set-aside poultry in cold storage.

2. Q. What are the designated poultry areas?

A. Area 1. The State of Delaware south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; and that part of Cecil county south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and Kent, Queen Annes, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Talbot, Worcester, and Somerset counties in Maryland, and Accomac and Northampton counties in Virginia, and

Area 2. Augusta, Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, and Frederick counties in Virginia, and Hardy, Pendleton, Grant, and Hampshire counties in West Virginia, and

Area 3. On and after January 8, 1945, Cherokee, Dawson, Forsyth, Lumpkin, Hall White and Habersham counties in Georgia, and

Area 4. On and after January 15, 1945, Benton, Washington, Carroll, Boone, Sebastian, Franklin, Madison, and Crawford counties in Arkansas; and Newton, McDonald, Stone, Taney and Barry counties in Missouri; and Ottawa, Delaware and Adair counties in Oklahoma, and

Area 5. Any other area which the Director may designate.

3. Q. What is a "local poultry buyer"?

A. Any person who purchases poultry from producers and sells poultry on the spot but who does not transport the poultry from the place where it was purchased.

4. Q. Does the order require that a local poultry buyer be authorized to buy poultry from producers?

A. No, but a local poultry buyer may sell only to an authorized poultry buyer or to an authorized poultry processor.

5. Q. What is an "authorized poultry buyer"?

A. Any person, other than an authorized processor, who holds
a. authorization from the Director to purchase, contract to purchase, and accept delivery of poultry for resale and delivery to an authorized processor.

6. Q. Must an authorized poultry buyer carry his authorization whenever he is transporting poultry?

A. Yes.

7. Q. How do you receive authorization as an authorized poultry buyer?

A. Apply to the nearest Deputy Order Administrator, as given under Question 17, or to the Order Administrator.

8. Q. How does the order affect poultry producers?

A. Poultry producers in a designated area are permitted to sell poultry only to:

1. A local buyer who will resell to an authorized poultry buyer or processor or;

2. an authorized poultry buyer who will resell only to an authorized processor, or;
3. directly to an authorized processor.

9. Q. Can poultry producers help the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center get the needed poultry?

A. Yes. By selling only to local buyers or authorized poultry buyers or directly to authorized poultry processors. The producer can identify authorized poultry buyers and authorized processors by requesting them to exhibit a copy of their authorization pursuant to the requirements of the order.

10. Q. Do the provisions of this order apply to family use by the producer of the poultry?

A. No. The provisions of this order do not apply to poultry used for home consumption by the producer of the poultry.

11. Q. How does this order affect poultry processors?

A. Any person who wishes to process poultry grown in the designated area must apply for and receive a letter of authorization from the Order Administrator designating him an authorized processor.

After receiving such a letter, all poultry processed by such a processor must be set aside and held for delivery to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

12. Q. How does this order affect a receiver of processed poultry?

A. Any person who wishes to act as a receiver of processed poultry set aside under this order must apply for and receive a letter of authorization from the Administrator of the order. Such a receiver then may purchase set-aside poultry from an authorized processor and hold it in set-aside status until it is delivered to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

13. Q. Is all poultry processed by authorized processors to be purchased by the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps?

A. Yes, provided the processed poultry meets the specifications of the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center. All processed poultry which does not meet the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center specifications will be rejected and released for civilian consumption.

14. Q. How can the Officer in Charge, U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center be reached?

A. For Area 1, address as follows:

The Officer in Charge,
U. S. Army Quartermaster Buying Office,
Richardson Hotel,
Dover, Delaware.

For Area 2, address as follows:

The Officer in Charge
U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center
North Boulevard and Kelly Road
Richmond, Virginia

For Area 3, address as follows:

The Officer in Charge
U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center
10th Avenue and 11th Street
Columbus, Georgia

For Area 4, address as follows:

The Officer in Charge
U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center
407 Savings Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

15. Q. Who is the Director?

A. Director of Marketing Services, War Food Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

16. Q. Who is the Order Administrator.

A. Gordon W. Sprague
Dairy and Poultry Branch
Office of Marketing Services
War Food Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Alternate:

Miss Gertrude G. Foelsch
Dairy and Poultry Branch
Office of Marketing Services
War Food Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

17. Q. Who is the Deputy Order Administrator?

A. The Deputy Order Administrator is an official of the War Food Administration.

For Area 1, the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula, he is

Clifford W. Shedd Phone 5754
203 Post Office Building
Dover, Delaware

For Area 2 , the Shenandoah Valley, he is

Richard Palmer Phone 1423
Gambill Building
Harrisonburg, Virginia

For Area 3, the 7 counties in Georgia listed under Question 2, he is

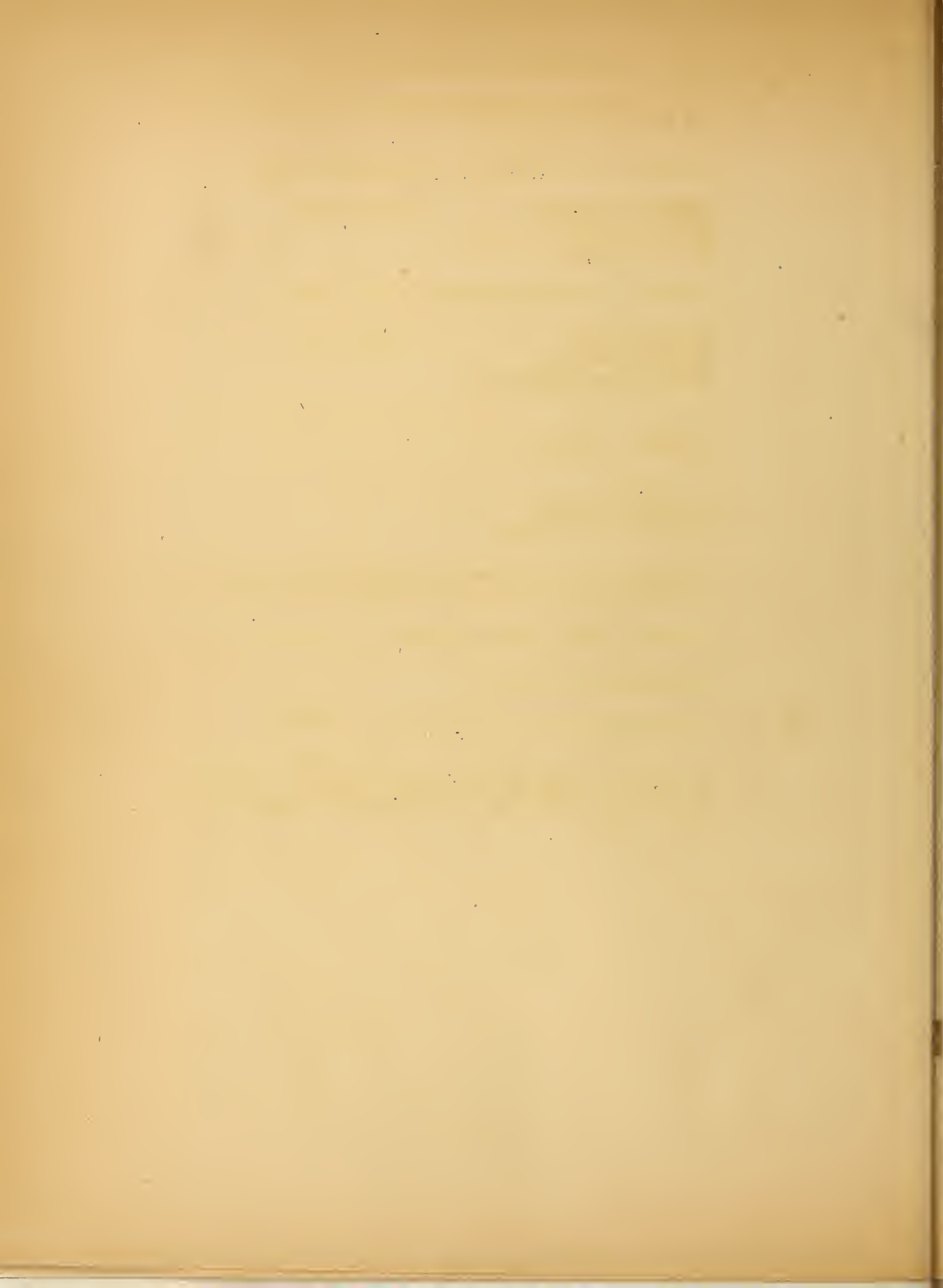
L. T. Wells
Federal Building
Gainesville, Georgia

For Area 4, the 8 counties in Arkansas; 5 in Missouri and 3 in Oklahoma, listed under Question 2, he is

Julian M. Lewis, Acting Deputy Order Administrator
Fayetteville, Arkansas

18. Q. How long will the order remain in effect?

A. The order does not provide a termination date. It is expected that the order will remain in effect as long as it facilitates procurement of poultry needed by the Army.



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RECORD
JAN 29 1945 WFO 119

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AMDT. 1
DEC. 30, 1944

[WFO 119, Amdt. 1]

PART 1414—POULTRY

POULTRY AND PROCESSED POULTRY

War Food Order No. 119 (9 F.R. 14269), issued by the War Food Administrator on December 1, 1944, is hereby amended as follows:

1. By adding to § 1414.7 (a) (1) the following additional sentence: "The term 'poultry' also means any live chickens located in any plant of an authorized processor, in which such processor is authorized to process poultry, even though such live chickens may have been grown outside of a poultry area."

2. By deleting therefrom the provisions in § 1414.7 (a) (12) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(12) "Poultry area" means any of the following areas: (i) all of the State of Delaware south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and all of that part of Cecil County, Maryland, south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and Kent, Queen Annes, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Talbot, Worcester, and Somerset Counties in Maryland; and Accomac and Northampton Counties in Virginia; (ii) Augusta, Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, and Frederick Counties in Virginia; and Hardy, Pendleton, Grant, and Hampshire Counties in West Virginia; (iii) on and after January 8, 1945, Cherokee, Dawson, Forsyth, Lumpkin, Hall, White, and Habersham Counties in Georgia; (iv) on and after January 15, 1945, Benton, Washington, Carroll, Boone, Sebastian, Franklin, Madison, and Crawford Counties in Arkansas; and Newton, McDonald, Stone, Taney, and Barry Counties in Missouri; and Ottawa, Delaware, and Adair Counties in Oklahoma; and (v) any additional area specified by the Director shall constitute a part of the poultry area. The Director may, if he determines that such is necessary in order to effectuate the purposes hereof, reduce or add additional territory to any area specified herein or pursuant hereto.

3. By deleting therefrom the provisions in § 1414.7 (a) (14) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(14) "U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center" means (i) with respect to poultry purchased in the State of Delaware south of the Chesapeake and Dela-

ware Canal and all of that part of Cecil County, Maryland, south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and Kent, Queen Annes, Caroline, Dorchester, Wicomico, Talbot, Worcester, and Somerset Counties in Maryland; and Accomac and Northampton Counties in Virginia, Attention: The Officer in Charge, U. S. Army Quartermaster Buying Office, Richardson Hotel, Dover, Delaware; (ii) with respect to poultry purchased in Augusta, Rockingham, Page, Shenandoah, and Frederick Counties in Virginia; and Hardy, Pendleton, Grant, and Hampshire Counties in West Virginia, Attention: The Officer in Charge, U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center, North Boulevard and Kelly Road, Richmond, Virginia; (iii) with respect to poultry purchased in Cherokee, Dawson, Forsyth, Lumpkin, Hall, White, and Habersham Counties in Georgia, Attention: The Officer in Charge, U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center, 10th Avenue and 11th Street, Columbus, Georgia; (iv) with respect to poultry purchased in Benton, Washington, Carroll, Boone, Sebastian, Franklin, Madison, and Crawford Counties in Arkansas; and Newton, McDonald, Stone, Taney, and Barry Counties in Missouri; and Ottawa, Delaware, and Adair Counties in Oklahoma, Attention: The Officer in Charge, U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center, 407 Savings Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and (v) any other officer in charge of any other U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center which the Director may, from time to time, designate.

4. By adding to the conclusion of § 1414.7 (b) (2) the following additional sentences: "All poultry located in the plant of an authorized processor shall be processed and set aside for delivery pursuant hereto. Any letter of authority issued by the Order Administrator prior to January 1, 1945, shall not entitle the person to whom it was issued to serve as an authorized processor after February 28, 1945: *Provided*, That the set-aside obligations incumbent on any such authorized processor with respect to poultry or processed poultry acquired or processed by him on or prior to February 28, 1945, shall continue subsequent to February 28, 1945. No person other than an authorized processor holding a letter of authority in force and effect shall process poultry."

5. By deleting therefrom the provisions in § 1414.7 (c) (1) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(1) Any person who desires to receive and process poultry may file with the Order Administrator an application, by letter or by telegram followed by a letter of confirmation, with respect to each plant in which the applicant desires to process poultry pursuant hereto. The application shall contain (i) a statement that the applicant has read War Food Order No. 119, as amended, (ii) a statement of the location of each plant where the applicant is to process poultry pursuant to the provisions hereof, (iii) a representation that all poultry and processed poultry, without regard to whether the poultry was grown in a poultry area, will be set aside and handled in accordance with the provisions of War Food Order No. 119, as amended, (iv) a statement that the plant at which poultry is to be processed pursuant hereto is on the approved list of the U. S. Army Veterinary Corps. Thereupon the Order Administrator may issue a letter of authorization, for such period of time as may be specified therein, to process poultry if the Order Administrator determines that the issuance of such authorization is appropriate to effectuate the provisions hereof.

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 119 prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 119 in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 30th day of December 1944.

Grover B. Hill

Acting War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration,
Summary to WFO-119 Amendment 1.

CHICKEN SET-ASIDE EXTENDED TO NEW AREAS

To further assure the armed forces of supplies of chicken for their needs, the War Food Administration today announced that after the first of the year

the 100 percent poultry set-aside order (WFO 119) will go into effect in two additional areas.

The order will become effective in seven Georgia counties on January 8, 1945: Cherokee, Dawson, Forsyth, Habersham, Hall, Lumpkin, and White. It will become effective in 16 counties in Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma on

January 15. These counties include: Arkansas—Benton, Boone, Carroll, Crawford, Franklin, Madison, Sebastian, Washington; Missouri—Barry, McDonald, Newton, Stone, Taney; Oklahoma—Adair, Delaware, Ottawa. Removed from the set-aside provisions of the order, where relatively few broilers are produced, were the portions of Newcastle

county, Delaware, and Cecil county, Maryland, north of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal. This new boundary will become effective immediately.

Following the effective dates of the order in these two heavy poultry producing areas, practically all the chicken produced and processed in these areas will be set aside for sale to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps.

In addition to the extension of the set-aside into the new areas, two changes in the order were announced. One change clarifies the provision that an authorized processor set aside all his output for army purchase, regardless of the origin of the chicken. This will correct the misunderstanding of some authorized processors who believed they did not have to set aside chicken that came from an area not covered by the order. The second change makes it possible for the order Administrator to authorize processors for a specific period. The order originally

provided authorization for an indefinite period. The change will provide for renewal of authorizations after periodic review of applications.

WFO 119 first went into effect December 11, in the Del-Mar-Va and Shenandoah Valley areas—consisting of 23 counties in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. The order became necessary to avoid a threatening shortage of 110,000,000 pounds of poultry for U. S. Armed Forces during the early months of 1945. At the time the order was first announced, WFA officials stated that it might be necessary to extend the order to other areas to obtain the necessary poultry.

Extension of the order will affect consumer supplies of chicken in areas served by those two heavy producing areas. Roughly, this will include cities and towns in the far Southeastern part of the country, and the central western section surrounding the poultry production

area in Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

WFA officials explained that consumers in these areas can expect to find fewer chickens on sale in local markets, and fewer served in public eating places. The order applies to roasters and stewers, as well as fryers and broilers. It does not apply to turkeys, guineas, ducks, squabs and geese, which will be available as usual.

Consumers who will not be able to buy chicken as often as they wish are asked to remember that "Chicken is for fighters first." While it is recognized that adjustments, and even some sacrifices, will have to be made by consumers, processors, and public eating places, it was pointed out that chicken is an important "morale food" for servicemen. The action was taken to assure America's fighters, at home and abroad, a continued and adequate supply of this food.

GPO—WFA 256—p. 2

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF DISTRIBUTION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of
Postage, \$300

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Cop 2

WFO 119-1

MAY 5, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 119-1]

PART 1414—POULTRY

POULTRY AND PROCESSED POULTRY

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 119 (9 F.R. 14269) issued on December 1, 1944, as amended (10 F.R. 6, 103), and to effectuate the purposes of such order, as amended, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1414.10 *Specifications relative to poultry area.*—(a) *Definitions.* Each term defined in War Food Order No. 119, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as is set forth for

the respective term in War Food Order No. 119, as amended.

(b) *Specifications relative to poultry area.* The following counties in the State of North Carolina are specified to constitute a part of the poultry area: Guilford, Randolph, Moore, Lee, Chatham, Alamance, Orange, Durham, Granville, and Wake.

(c) *Réports.* Each authorized processor shall, within 10 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, mail to the Order Administrator, WFO 119, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., a correctly completed report on Form FDO 119-1.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 14, 1945.

Note: All reporting requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783, WFO 119, 9 F.R. 14269, 10 F.R. 6, 103)

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

War Food Administration
Summary to WFO-119-1.

War Food Administration today extended the poultry set aside order (WFO 119) to 10 broiler-producing counties in North Carolina. The order requiring the set aside for Government purchase of 100 percent of the poultry processed by authorized processors, becomes effective in these counties May 14, 1945. The counties are: Guilford, Randolph, Moore, Lee, Chatham, Alamance, Orange, Durham, Granville, and Wake. Since December 8, 1944, when WFO 119

became operative in other major broiler-producing areas of the U. S., it has been the principal means of providing American armed forces with a supply of fresh poultry. The poultry has been needed for regular G. I. menus and also for use in hospitals and rest camps overseas and in this country. Up to the present time poultry has been obtained in four concentrated producing areas in eight States by the U. S. Quartermaster Corps for all of the armed services.

Due to the present trend of war in all theaters and the increased demands

upon shipping as a result, it is anticipated that most of the supply obtained in the designated North Carolina counties will be used to provide for current requirements of the War Shipping Administration.

As applied to the North Carolina counties as well as all other designated States or areas, WFO 119 requires that live poultry be sold only to authorized processors and that such processors, in turn, offer the processed poultry to designated Government agencies.

GPO—WFA 410—p. 1

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF MARKETING SERVICES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
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WFO 119-1

AMDT. 1

JULY 26, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 119-1, Amdt. 1]

PART 1414—POULTRY

POULTRY AND PROCESSED POULTRY

War Food Order No. 119-1 (10 F.R. 5345) is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the provisions in § 1414.10 (b) and substituting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(b) *Specifications relative to poultry area.* The following counties in the State of North Carolina are specified to constitute a part of the poultry area:

Randolph, Moore, Lee, Chatham, Stanly, Montgomery, Anson, Richmond and Union.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 119-1 prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of the said War Food Order No. 119-1 in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for

the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 119, 9 F.R. 14269, 10 F.R. 6, 103)

Issued this 26th day of July 1945.

(SEAL)
W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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CHANGE IN CHICKEN SET-ASIDE ORDER APPLICABLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

(For Trade and Summary)

Washington, July 28, 1945.

A change in the chicken set-aside order (WFO 119, as amended) as it applies to North Carolina, with six counties exempted from the order and five others substituted in their place, has been made by the Department of Agriculture. The change is designed to improve the pattern of procurement and local distribution in the areas affected.

Counties no longer subject to WFO 119, as amended, are Alamance, Durham, Guilford, Granville, Orange, and Wake. New counties in which the order becomes effective August 1, 1945, are Anson, Stanly, Montgomery, Union, and Richmond. Remaining subject to the order, with the new areas, are the counties of Chatham, Moore, Lee, and Randolph.

The great bulk of broilers produced in counties which are under the set-aside order are available only for U. S. armed service use. The counties removed from

control under the order contain a larger city population than those substituted. This city population may now draw poultry from production in the released counties. The change in county designations under the order is therefore expected to increase the supply of poultry for civilians in the released counties.

The Department of Agriculture's office for administering the order locally will be moved from Durham to Sanford, North Carolina, in the near future.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 119

PARTIAL SUSPENSION

AUG. 25, 1945

[WFO 119, as Amended, partial suspension]

PART 1414—POULTRY

POULTRY AND PROCESSED POULTRY

The provisions of §§ 1414.6 (b) (1) to (9), inclusive, 1414.6 (c) (1), 1414.6 (d) (1) to (3), inclusive, and 1414.6 (e) (1) and (2) of War Food Order No. 119, as amended (9 F.R. 14269; 10 F.R. 6, 103), are hereby suspended, effective as of 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 27, 1945, and until further notice.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under any of the suspended sections of said War Food Order No. 119, as amended, prior to the effective time of this suspension, the provisions of the said suspended sections of said War Food Order No. 119, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time of this suspension shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining

any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 3 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of August 1945.

J. B. HUTSON,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Summary to WFO-119 as amended Partial Suspension

Reflecting the reduced military requirements for broiling and frying chickens, the Department of Agriculture today announced suspension of chicken set-asides under War Food Order 119, effective August 27, in counties of the following States in which the order now

operates: Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri. The order was terminated in North Carolina August 24, 1945.

Suspension of set-asides in the 8 States and termination in one State do not mean that all military requirements have been met, Department officials pointed out. Rather, it means that procurement has progressed to a point where future requirements can probably be obtained

without the aid of this set-aside order. The U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps will continue to purchase poultry on the open market.

Total chicken procurement under the order, since it became effective in December 1944, has amounted to approximately 200 million pounds of poultry, made available to American fighting men in all parts of the world.



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WFO 119-1

TERMINATION

AUG. 24, 1945

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 119-1, as Amended, Termination]

PART 1414—POULTRY

POULTRY AND PROCESSED POULTRY

War Food Order No. 119-1, as amended (10 F.R. 5345, 9422), is terminated at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 27, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No.

119.1, as amended, prior to the effective time of this termination order, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 119-1, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time of this termination order shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 119, as amended, 9 F.R. 14269; 10 F.R. 6, 103)

Issued this 24th day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

C. W. KITCHEN,
Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing
Administration.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO-119-1 as amended
Termination

CHICKEN SET ASIDE (WFO 119) TERMINATED
IN NORTH CAROLINA

Set asides of broiler-fryer chickens for government procurement in 9 North Carolina counties will end August 27, 1945, the Department of Agriculture an-

nounced today in issuing an amendment to War Food Order 119. More adequate supplies of live and dressed poultry for civilians in the area will be available almost immediately. The termination of the order in North Carolina, made possible by reduced government chicken requirements, affects the following counties: Anson, Stanly, Montgomery, Union,

Richmond, Chatham, Moore, Lee and Randolph.

Termination of the order in North Carolina, comes at this time because the War Shipping Administration—which procured all of the poultry previously set aside in the 9 counties, is now able to obtain its requirements from other sources.

